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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050192923 A1

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L2: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

Sep 1, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050192923

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050192923 A1

TITLE: Computer system for allocating storage area to computer based on security level

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 1, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Nakatsuka, Daiki	Yokohama		JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 707/1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 2. Document ID: JP 2005242730 A

L2: Entry 2 of 2

File: JPAB

Sep 8, 2005

PUB-NO: JP02005242730A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 2005242730 A

TITLE: SYSTEM ALLOCATING STORAGE AREA TO COMPUTER ACCORDING TO SECURITY LEVEL

PUBN-DATE: September 8, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
NAKATSUKA, DAIKI	

INT-CL (IPC): G06 F 12/00; G06 F 3/06; G06 F 12/14; G06 F 13/10

ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To automatically allocate an IPSec usable port to a volume desired for secured communication.

SOLUTION: A management server manages presence of a security function possessed by a physical port. According to the information about this management, the server automatically decides to which physical port the volume is allocated after creation of the volume, and then, carries out

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L1: Entry 13 of 17

File: USPT

Jan 1, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6336187 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Storage system with data-dependent security

Detailed Description Text (33):

FIG. 4 shows a sequence 400 performed to allocate space in the storage 108 according to the invention. For ease of explanation, but without any limitation intended thereby, the example of FIG. 4 is described in the context of the environment described above in FIGS. 1-3. The sequence is initiated in step 402, when one of the application programs 110-112 issues a request to its respective host 102-104 to allocate storage space. The allocation request may specify relevant aspects of the allocation operation, such as the type of storage device to be used (if the storage 108 contains different storage modes), etc. Allocated storage "regions" may correspond to any convenient unit of granularity, such as a disk sector, disk track, disk "extent", volume, address range, block, tape track, file, dataset, etc. Storage regions may also have user-specified sizes, in which event this additional characteristic may be included in the allocation request. If desired, one or more storage regions may comprise subsets of a larger data structure, such as a database, file, storage group, dataset, etc; advantageously, this embodiment facilitates different levels of security for subsets of a larger data structure.

Detailed Description Text (34):

In step 406, the application program 110-112 sets a desired level of security for the allocated storage. The types of security are also called "operation parameters", and in this example include (1) read and write prohibited, (2) write prohibited, and (3) no security, which may be a default value if no operation parameter is specified. With a read and write prohibited operation parameter, the controller 106 will prevent hosts from reading or writing the associated storage region unless the host presents a required access key. With a write prohibited region, as discussed in greater detail below, the controller 106 will prevent hosts from writing the storage region unless the host presents a required access key. Hosts may still read data from this storage region without presenting the associated access key. All hosts can freely read and write data from/to "no security" storage regions.

Detailed Description Text (36):

After step 408, step 410 carries out the requested allocation operation. In step 412, the application 110-112 issues an allocation command to the host 102-104, commanding the host 102-104 to assign security and access key to a storage region of the appropriate size. In step 414, the host 102-104 assigns a storage region for the requesting application 110-112 and carries out the requested allocation by representing that storage region's allocation in a storage map (not shown). In addition, the host directs the controller 106 to associate the provided operation parameter (security level) and access key with the defined storage region. The host 102-104 may provide its directions to the controller 106, for example, by issuing a set-access-key command, which specifically directs the controller 106 to associate the access key and operation parameter with the allocated storage region.

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L1: Entry 11 of 17

File: USPT

Sep 3, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6446209 B2

TITLE: Storage controller conditioning host access to stored data according to security key stored in host-inaccessible metadata

Detailed Description Text (56):

The sequence is initiated in step 402, when one of the application programs 110-112 experiences conditions requiring allocation of storage. The condition causing step 402 may further dictate relevant aspects of the necessary allocation operation, such as (1) the type of storage device to be used in the allocation operation if the storage 108 contains different types of storage media, (2) the size of region to allocate, and (3) other pertinent aspects. Allocated storage regions may be expressed in terms of any convenient or appropriate unit of granularity, such as one or more disk sectors, disk tracks, disk "extents", logical volumes, address ranges, blocks, tape tracks, files, datasets, etc. Storage regions may also have user-specified sizes, in which event this additional characteristic may be included in the allocation request. If desired, one or more storage regions may comprise subsets of a larger data structure, such as a database, file, storage group, dataset, etc; advantageously, this embodiment may facilitate different levels of security for subsets of a larger data structure.

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side by side

Hit Count Set Name
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DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

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<u>L5</u>	L4 and (logical nar volume)	1150	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	(plurality near computer\$) and (storage near system)	1641	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	l1 and (logical near volume)	0	<u>L3</u>
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<u>L1</u>	(allocat\$ near storage) same (security near level)	17	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY